Bridging to 10: Subtraction
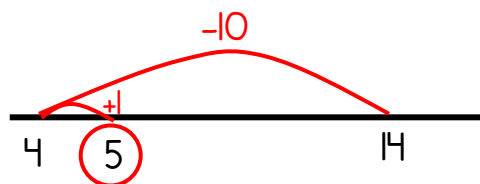Addition & Subtraction Strategies

When subtracting a number close to a multiple of 10, Bridging to 10 is a useful strategy.

For example: 14 – 9

We can add one to 9 to make 10 (10 is easier to subtract).

$$14 - 10 = 4$$

Then we must adjust our answer by adding one.

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

1. Solve the following using the **Bridging to 10** strategy.

a. 16 – 9 = _____

b. 22 – 9 = _____

c. 36 – 9 = _____

d. 24 – 9 = _____

e. 32 – 9 = _____

f. 51 – 9 = _____

g. 43 – 9 = _____

h. 54 – 9 = _____

i. 33 – 9 = _____

j. 17 – 9 = _____

k. 13 – 9 = _____

l. 25 – 9 = _____

m. 52 – 9 = _____

n. 14 – 9 = _____

o. 37 – 9 = _____

p. 45 – 9 = _____

2. We can also bridge from 8. Because we add 2 to bridge to 10, we must **add 2** to adjust our answer.

a. 36 – 8 = _____

b. 27 – 8 = _____

c. 33 – 8 = _____

d. 54 – 8 = _____

e. 45 – 8 = _____

f. 35 – 8 = _____

g. 26 – 8 = _____

h. 75 – 8 = _____

3. Bridging also helps when subtracting numbers close to multiples of 10 (20, 30, 40...). The numbers to bridge are in **bold**.

a. 46 – 19 = _____

b. 27 – 19 = _____

c. 43 – 19 = _____

d. 77 – 29 = _____

e. 45 – 18 = _____

f. 62 – 18 = _____

g. 64 – 19 = _____

h. 75 – 19 = _____